



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/813,162	03/21/2001	Syuuzi Kodama	1484.1005	2368

21171 7590 11/15/2005

STAAS & HALSEY LLP  
SUITE 700  
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

PIERRE, MYRIAM

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2654

DATE MAILED: 11/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 09/813,162	Applicant(s) KODAMA, SYUUZI	
	Examiner Myriam Pierre	Art Unit 2654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-4, and 6-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. Applicant's response filed 07/15/2005 includes the corrections to claim 1, Fig. 4 and the proposed changes are approved by the examiner; cancellation of claims 2 and 5; amended claims 1, 3-4, and 6; and added the new claim 7.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 07/15/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

**Rejection under 35 USC 102 (b)**

Applicant argues that Yokogawa (5,225,981) does not teach that the string of predetermined typical conceptual categories exist in the sequence of the conceptual categories. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Yokogawa does teach predetermined translated sentences that replace the pattern and the “generating a pattern of predetermined translated sentence corresponding to the string of the conceptual categories to replace the pattern of the predetermined translated sentence with translated words corresponding to the original morphemes.”, Yokogawa, in Figs. 3, 6-7 and 9 teach updating and storing, in which predetermined or stored words correspond to the original morphemes or rules.

Applicant argues that Yokogawa does not teach a translator method and system using “a relationship between the conceptual categories and the morphemes contained therein”. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Yokogawa, in Fig. 31, teaches conceptual categories and morphemes or

rules that relate the categories with the part of speech when making entries such as, city, Mr., Station, and Walter (name).

Rejection under 35USC 103 (a)

Applicant argues that Yokogawa does not teach vocabulary file, however, Yokogawa does teach a dictionary file (col. 16 lines 51-59).

Applicant argues that Yokogawa and Takeda do not teach or suggest a translation method or system where “at least one of the vocabulary information file, first table and second table is defined or set by a user” (claims 3 and 6) and the translation is executed in accordance with” a relationship between the conceptual categories and the morphemes contained therein” and “pair of the string of the predetermined translated sentence and the predetermined translated word corresponding to the morpheme” (claims 1 and 4 upon which claims 3 and 6 depend, respectfully). Examiner respectfully disagrees. Yokogawa does teach vocabulary files, col. 16 lines 51-59, first and second tables defined by the user, via a retrieval dictionary which is necessarily defined by the user, thus the tables are defined by the user which is why the system can be updated, col. 14 lines 45-67; Yokogawa defines a relationship between the conceptual categories and the morphemes contained therein, col. 16 lines 51-59 and pair of the string of the predetermined translated sentence and the predetermined translated word corresponding to the morpheme in col. 16 lines 51-59, col. 22 lines 15-35 and col. 10 lines 45-55 and Figs. 3, 6-7,9 and 11.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching,

suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, with regards to claims 3 and 6, one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to have Yokogawa's Language analyzer be supplemented by the user defined option taught by Takeda because this would allow the a significant advantage that such a system can easily be customized because the user can define translations patterns easily, as taught by Takeda, col. 1 lines 40-46.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. Claims 1, 4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yokogawa (US Patent 5,225,981).

As per claims 1 and 4, Yokogawa et al. teach:

original inputting means for inputting an original to be translated (input section, Figure 2, element 1010) original inputted by the original inputting means (morpheme parsing section, fig.2, element 1016) morphological analyzing means for dividing a sequence of morphemes from the converting means for converting the morphemes to conceptual categories (numerical figure numerical figure" means "year", col. 53, Lines 4-5) to be output - typical verifying means (counter n that counts the number of dictionary reference units of matching upon retrieving a succession of dictionary reference units" implies that if n=0, no match occurs, and for n>=1, a match occurs, col.53, lines 30-43, col. 54, Lines 49-53) for verifying whether or not a string of predetermined typical conceptual categories (matching table, fig 53, element 7128) exists in a sequence of the conceptual

categories outputted from the converting means (.126 Jan., '80" are matched with "cardinal number, month year" in the matching table 7128, col. 55 Lines 25-27). a replacing means for generating a pattern of a predetermined translated sentence corresponding to the string of the conceptual categories to replace the pattern of the predetermined translated sentence (structure transformation section 7024 prepares a corresponding Japanese structure tree from the structure tree which is an intermediate English structure and transforms it into a Japanese-underlying structure from which a Japanese sentence can be translated, col. 51, lines 40-44 ) with translated words corresponding to the original morphemes of the conceptual categories constituting the pattern of the translated sentence, when the string of predetermined typical conceptual categories exists in the sequence of the conceptual categories as determined by the typical sentence verifying means.

- lastly, to implement a method in a computer system necessarily implies a method of storage.

As to claim 7, Yokogawa et al. teach:

a method of automatically translating an original text (Abstract), comprising:

- linking a string of predetermined conceptual categories with morphemes contained therein and a pattern of predetermined translated sentences corresponding to the string (col. 10 lines 44-55 and Figs. 29 and 31);
- converting a sequence of morphemes of the original text to conceptual categories (Figs. 29 and 31) and determining whether the string of the predetermined conceptual categories exists in the

converted conceptual categories (Figs. 8C-9 and 31; highest degree match applied to strings which are saved and seen in the predetermined conceptual categories of Fig. 31);

- generating a pattern of a translated sentence for a string of the conceptual categories (Abstract and Fig. 31) and replacing the pattern of the translated sentence with translated words corresponding to the sequence of morphemes of the translated sentence in accordance with the linkage upon determining that the string of the predetermined typical conceptual categories exists in the converted conceptual categories (col. 10 lines 44-55 and Figs. 8C-9 and 31).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokogawa (US Patent 5,225,981), as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Takeda et al (US patent 5,895,446).

As to claims 3 and 6, Yokogawa teach the automatic translator (English to Japanese automatic translation device, col. 10 lines 21-28 and Abstract) and a necessary computer readable medium wherein at least one of the vocabulary information file (dictionary file, col. 16 lines 51-59).

Yokogawa does not explicitly teach that the vocabulary information file is defined or set by a user.

However, Takeda et al. teach a vocabulary information file defined or set by the user a translation system the can be easily customized by the user (col. 1, lines 42-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to have Yokogawa's Language analyzer be supplemented by the user defined option taught by

Takeda because this would allow the a significant advantage that such a system can easily be customized because the user can define translations patterns easily, as taught by Takeda, col. 1 lines 40-46.

### *Conclusion*

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myriam Pierre whose telephone number is 571-272-7611. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:30.

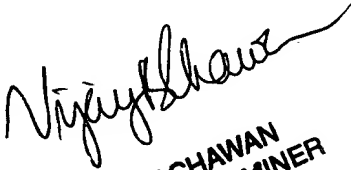
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 571-272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



Art Unit: 2654

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

11/07/2005 MP

  
VIJAY CHAWAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER